

WANTS: 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 84

VICTORIA B.C. TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Art Watches....

There was a period in which good "timekeeping" and cumbersome of form were inseparable in the choice of a watch.

THAT DAY IS PAST AND GONE

Both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's watches we are showing the very best of timekeepers, in cases of gold and silver, that are a pleasure every time you look at them.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS

SAUCE

Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cases, 2 Doz. Pints, and 3 Doz. Half Pints.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

TEA

...TO CARRY...

In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E. J. Saunders & Co.
39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

STOCKS FOR SALE. MINING SHARES

Alberni Con.	20c.	Athabasca	wanted
Iron Ore	10c.	Grand	0c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Monte Cristo	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
Iron Ore	10c.	Deer Park	25c.
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Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two lots on Dallas road.....\$700 each
Two lots on Boyd street.....\$700 each
Corner lot Dallas road.....\$800
Lots on Alpha street.....\$250 each
Two lots on Slocum street.....\$550 each

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000 call to examine our list before purchasing.

FARMS FOR SALE.

One hundred and thirty-nine acres at Cowichan, 7-roomed modern house and outbuildings, clearing of 60 acres. Call at our office for further particulars.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
80 Government Street.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 425.

---J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine Street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price.....
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'

Headquarters for MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

Talk Is Cheap

We don't want to waste words on our goods. They are right in price and quality. What we want is to get our readers to visit us. Our goods will do the talking.

Bovril in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz. B'tles
Mammoth Creamery Butter 25c lb
Also in small tins for Family Use.

Our Blend Tea - 20c. lb.
Gold-n Blend Tea - 40c. lb.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always Fresh and Reliable.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

\$500,000.00

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

And for building purposes
AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,
Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture Bought for Cash.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 43

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell without reserve at subrooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, corner of Yates, on

Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 2 p.m.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Including Solid Oak Dining Table, Carpets, Range Stoves, Bed Lounges, Easy Chairs, etc.; 60 yards of New Lumber, Wove Matting, Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Lynx and other Furs; Gent's Bicycles, 2 Baby Buggies.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

Is instructed to sell on the Premises, 124 Blanchard St.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 2 p.m.

The well-kept household furniture and effects, including, Sofa, 12 Upholstered Chairs (seats), 5 Carpets, Domestic Sewing Machine, Bedroom Suites, Pictures, Dining and Centre Tables, 3 Spring Mattresses, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Canning and Blinds, Ornaments, Garden Tools, Splendid Grand Universal Range, etc. Terms, cash. Note—For inspection at 11 a.m. day of sale.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

We have some of the best brass ever shipped to this city. Stock-keepers should take advantage of it and send in their orders. Telephone 30, Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; door paints, \$1.00 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

SCREEN DOORS from \$1.00 each. Inside doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES. \$1.00 per box, fine eating and cooking apples; potatoes 80 cts. per 100 lbs.; at Sylvester Ford Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

THE TRADES CONGRESS

How the Postmaster General Might Dispose of Part of His Hoarded Surplus.

Resolution Against Employment of Orientals on Pacific Coast Steamships.

Domini-n Government Again Petitioned to Increase Import Tax on Chinese.

(Special to The Colonist.)
Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—The Dominion Labor Congress to-day adopted the following resolutions: "That whereas the question of increased taxation of Chinese has each succeeding year been urged on the Dominion government by this congress, and whereas no action has been taken by the government in response to these appeals: Therefore be it resolved, That this congress again urge upon the Dominion government the absolute necessity of increasing the present head tax upon Chinese immigrants entering this country from \$50 to \$75."

STOKERS ON COAST CRAFT.

"Whereas, the extensive employment of Japanese and Chinese on coast steamships, in the capacity of stokers and other responsible positions, is a menace to the safety of the travelling public: Therefore be it resolved, That this congress urge upon the Dominion the necessity of enacting such legislation as will effectually prohibit their employment in such capacities."

LETTER CARRIERS' PAY.

The following resolution was submitted: "Whereas letter-carriers and other postal assistants of Canada have frequently appeared before the different boards of the Dominion, and have complained that the conditions under which they worked were such as should not exist among government employees; and whereas these trades councils have investigated and found that these men had a just grievance in that they received insufficient wages, had no set hours of labor, and had no definite system of promotion; therefore be it resolved, That we urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of establishing a minimum wage of \$2 per day for eight hours' work, and so regulate the department that letter-carriers may depend upon promotion for faithful service."

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

At the afternoon session J. S. Ewart, Q.C., read a paper on the defense of the fair wage clause for the court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba, in the case of Kelly vs. Winnipeg, which gained the appreciation of all the delegates and was ordered to be printed in the proceedings of the congress to give it wide circulation over the Dominion.

Important resolutions occupied the attention of the delegates and the following among them being the following:

One calling on the Ontario government to better enforce the Ontario boiler inspection act in the small centres of industry.

One asking for the appointment of boiler inspectors by the various governments for all except marine boilers which are already provided for.

One objecting to the introduction into public schools of manual training of children and substituting instead technical school training.

One urging that prison-made goods be compelled to bear a label for distinguishing purposes and also that the abolition of labor saving machinery in the penitentiaries be asked for.

It was decided to ask the Ontario government to abolish the system of voting by numbered ballots and institute the method of voting used by the Dominion and other provincial governments.

A resolution respecting the Crow's Nest Pass affairs was carried, calling upon the government to present to those responsible for deaths from neglect on those works and also that the recommendations of the first commissioners be acted upon by the government and a minimum wage of \$2.00 per day established with proper inspectors appointed.

A resolution asking that the work of compelling specific labor statistics be undertaken by the Dominion bureau of statistics and published at least every three months was unanimously carried.

A series of resolutions on taxation of improvements and single tax were passed.

It was decided to make a more active campaign among all trades unions in favor of union label goods in future.

All provincial governments are to be petitioned to amend their respective educational acts to make it compulsory that children to the age of 14 years of age be educated and that books and supplies be provided by the state free.

The only resolution which was defeated was one presented by Delegate Small, of Winnipeg, asking the congress to take a stand on the prohibition question by voting in favor of a resolution favoring the plebiscite campaign.

The election of officers will take place at two o'clock on Thursday. There will be a spirited contest for the presidency between W. A. Carey and Mr. Appleton, besides other aspirants.

AGUINALDO'S GREATNESS.

It Has Brought About an Attempt on His Life, So He Gives Out.

Manila, Sept. 19.—The Publica Filiana asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night, the steward, it is added, saw a Spanish prisoner, who had been allowed his freedom, make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a teaspoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the work. The people, it is further stated, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

Saturday's session of the national assembly, it appears, Aguinaldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the outrage to the members, who unanimously adopted the chairman's proposal that all go to Aguinaldo's house, express sympathy with him and congratulate him upon his escape.

During the evening a special thanksgiving service was held in the church at Malolos. Soup intended for Aguinaldo is now subjected, it is stated, to a chemical analysis before being presented to the general leader, and the Spanish prisoners are kept closely confined.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

American Commissioner Reports Fair Prospect of Arriving at an Agreement.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Senator Faulkner will leave to-morrow night with the expectation of reaching Quebec on Thursday. It is his understanding that the next session of the commission, which is to begin to-morrow, will continue only until about the 8th or 9th of October, and that there will then be an adjournment until some time in November, when the commission will meet in Washington.

There is a general desire among the Washington authorities to conclude the work before the convening of congress in December, and it is understood the President shares in this. He told Senator Faulkner to-day that he was desirous of facilitating the commission's labors to as great an extent as possible and dwelt upon the importance to both countries of arriving at an early understanding as to the settlement of the differences which have arisen between them.

There are fifteen points of disagreement which the commission will try to settle, and Senator Faulkner says his information is to the effect that there is a fair prospect of reaching a settlement.

OUR STERILIZED MALT EXTRACT

Cures the headache resulting from sleeplessness.

35c PER BOTTLE

BOWES.
HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

Mrs. WELCH—Spiritual business medium; psychometric readings of photos and mineral. Hotel Brunswick Parlors, 124. Reading, \$1.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantee replacement within 24 hours.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Newspaper Postage Coming Into Effect—Yukon's New Judge—Klondike Quartz.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The post office department has sent a circular to all newspapers in Canada, giving notification of the re-imposition of postage on newspapers, a quarter of a cent per pound, from the 1st of January and half a cent from the 1st of July. The act does not apply to weeklies sent within 20 miles of the office or within a circular area of 40 miles in diameter.

Minister Sifton and chief whip Sutherland returned to-day.

Judge Dugas arrived to-day and saw the minister of justice to receive instructions as to his new duties in the Yukon. Mr. Mills advised him to see Judge McCreary on his way West and discuss the situation.

Lord Aberdeen opened the Central Canada fair this afternoon.

E. G. Woodford, for some time state engineer of the Transvaal, has returned from Dawson City. He says he is satisfied of the existence of quartz deposits of paying quantity in the Yukon.

ONTARIO'S BIRTH RATE.

A Clergyman Interests the Anglican Synod With Statistics on This Subject.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—(Special)—At the Anglican synod to-day Rev. Mr. Williams, who brought up the matter of the low birth rate of Ontario, said that while his motion provoked laughter, he had brought the matter up in all seriousness. After alluding to the steady decrease of the birth rate in France, Mr. Williams said that in Ontario they had reason to pause and ask themselves, whether they were drifting. In Ontario in 1893 the birth rate per thousand was 19.8; in 1894, 19.2; in 1895, 18.8; in 1896, 20.7; in England and Wales the rate per thousand was in 1893, 30.0; in 1895, 30.5, and in much abused France 21.2. The rate in Quebec in 1894 was 59.5, and for a period of years ending in 1896, it oscillated between 36 and 30.

During the past year, he said, he had sent a series of letters to about one hundred people throughout Ontario, to superintendents of hospitals, bishops and leading men, asking to what cause they would attribute the condition of affairs in Ontario. Generally speaking, they attributed the apparently low birth rate to five or six causes, one being defective registration.

Superintendents of hospitals and medical practitioners were uniform as to the causes, stating that the low rate was due to causes over which persons have absolute control, and involving grave moral issues and such questions as ultimate murder.

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WILLS' NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.

Same Price - 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Thirty Days' Clean Up of Golden Cache Mine Abstracted From the Safe.

Suspicion Attaches to Strangers Recently Employed—The Police Trailing Them.

Precautions to Prevent Fire—Burglars Again—A Prominent Citizen Dead.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Messrs. Boeckh Bros. & Co., makers of brooms and woodenware, Toronto, have contributed \$100 to New Westminster, through W. Tufts & Son., of this city.

Arthur J. Scott, of the firm of Mellon & Scott, was married this evening to Miss Millie Matheson, daughter of Malcolm Matheson.

Kate Patton, alias Miller and Flood, is in jail for obtaining money under false pretences, victimizing a woman on Dupont street.

Burglars are at large in Vancouver. Several attempts to enter houses have been made.

Seventeen citizens were to-day before Police Magistrate Russell, charged with allowing inflammable refuse to congregate in their yards. The fire inspector was behind the movement.

C. L. Brown, who served as an alderman for Vancouver several terms, died on the steamer Utopia, while on his way home from St. Michael. Mr. Brown leaves a widow and one son, Roy Brown, of the World staff.

ROBBERY AT GOLDEN CACHE.

The entire 30 days' clean-up of the Golden Cache mine, amounting to 800 ounces of amalgam, has been stolen. A telegram was received by the Golden Cache company this morning from Superintendent Lives to that effect. The matter was placed in the hands of Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, who promptly located the men to prevent the thieves getting out the country. Mr. Rives' telegram read: "All my amalgam stolen last night." W. Skene, vice-president, left for the scene of the robbery to-day. Mr. Mackinnon, promoter of the company which has made so many people rich, and which has had so phenomenal a history of ups and downs, stated that particulars of the robbery were meagre, but so far as he could ascertain, the safe contained 800 ounces of amalgam, in balls, which would run \$8 an ounce in gold, so that the amount of the loss would be \$6,400. It was true, as stated, that several men had been discharged on Saturday night. The police were making every effort to trail the thieves, and he believed they would be caught. Those discharged were strange men, having recently gone from Hazelton to Lilloet, where the Golden Cache is situated.

TURNED OUT TO DIE.

Complaint of American Inhumanity to Sick Spaniards in Santiago.

Madrid, Sept. 19.—There is considerable indignation here at the fact that there were 123 deaths during the voyage among 1,000 Spanish soldiers who sailed for Spain aboard the Spanish transport San Lacia de Loyaxa, from Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards attribute the heavy death rate to the inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for Americans.

McCoy AND CORBETT.

The "Kid" Will Not Entertain Proposal To Fight Elsewhere Than At Buffalo.

New York, Sept. 19.—"Kid" McCoy has refused to hold any further conference with Corbett and his manager relative to the change of date and place of his meeting with Corbett. He was not present at a meeting which had been arranged for to-day at George Considine's, at noon, but instead sent a letter. All the pugilistic celebrities in town, including Corbett and Sharkey, were on hand. McCoy in his letter to Manager Considine says:

"I did not think it necessary to meet you or Corbett according to the date which was published in the Daily Print. I have been notified through my manager, William Gray, that the Hawthorne Athletic Club, Buffalo, will pull off the proposed contest between Corbett and myself, which has been set for October 15, therefore I do not see any need of meeting Mr. Corbett or yourself this afternoon."

This letter was very unsatisfactory to Mr. Considine, who thinks that McCoy is trying to get out of the contest and insists on Buffalo when he knows that the battle cannot take place there. McCoy could not be found this afternoon.

LOST—Lady's gold watch with initials M. C. on case, between Spencer's Arcade and Catherine street, Victoria West. Suitable reward at this office.

MOURAVIEFF, DIPLOMAT.

A Born Gambler, Who Plays For the Highest Political Stakes.

(London Mail.)

The brilliant, glittering and somewhat superficial successor to Lobanoff, De Giers and Gortchakoff, has upon his shoulders a heavier burden than any statesman in Europe. He has embarked upon a policy that may at any time involve his country in war, with the knowledge that Russia is not only not ready for war, but that peace is indispensable to the maintenance of the vast congeries of states and peoples known as the Russian empire.

Russia has long aspired to be a great naval power, for she knows that her land forces are incapable for securing for her that mastery in Asia which is the object of her dearest ambitions. In the last resort, Count Mouravieff's schemes depend upon Russian sea powers, which are limited by conditions incident to every country destitute of a seafaring population of her own race. Naval recruits for the Russian navy are almost entirely obtained from the coasts of the Baltic provinces. They are not Slav, but Teuton in race; not Orthodox, but Lutheran in religion; not educated and temperate, like the English, man-of-war-men, but ignorant and drunken in habits. No one has ever seen bluejackets from the Osborne or Victoria and Albert lying drunk in the streets of Copenhagen or Copenhagen. Representatives of the crews of the Russian imperial yachts Polar Star and Standard seldom deny themselves the privilege of getting drunk and sleeping out their debauch in the public streets. I have seen sailors from the Polar Star day after day drunk and incapable in the streets of Copenhagen.

During half the year the Russian navy is practically laid up. The majority of the men are never practised in fire drill at sea. Hardy and tough as the Finns and the German sailors undoubtedly are, they have no more love for their imperial masters than their fellow-subjects, the Poles, who are in a state of seething rebellion. Count Mouravieff knows that, build ships as he may, the process of converting landmen into man-of-war-men is not so easy an accomplishment as some English writers on the Russian navy are in the habit of assuming. Upon the smartness and capacity of Russian seamen will depend the solidarity of the Russian empire, and although discipline may do much with obedient and even servile human material, the personal of the Russian navy is by no means satisfactory. As a weapon in the hands of the responsible leaders of a great world power, the Russian navy, however good the guns may be, and however well-built the ships, is blunted by the defects of the seamen. Even Persia contributed in the last century to the long series of Russian defeats by land and sea recorded by the cold, impartial hand of history.

Count Mouravieff's task has been facilitated by the extraordinary blunders perpetrated by our foreign office. Many of these blunders are known. Prominent among the inexplicable actions of the foreign office was the appointment of Sir Nicholas O'Connor to the embassy at St. Petersburg. Sir Nicholas O'Connor was minister in China at the time of the celebrated Cassini convention, and although his Excellency obtained an inkling of what was going on, he was unable to prevent the signature of that document, which contained the supersession of British influence by that of Russia. One result of these negotiations was to occasion a bitter personal enmity between Count Cassini, the Russian minister, and Sir Nicholas O'Connor.

The appointment of the latter, therefore, to the Court of the Czar, was unwise, for two reasons. Firstly, he took up his duties on the Neva under the shadow of a diplomatic defeat; and secondly, his quarrel with Count Cassini obtained for him beforehand the certainty of many secret and powerful enemies in the Russian capital.

The recent Blue Book shows how impossible was the task committed to Sir Nicholas O'Connor, who, like the English gentleman he is, gallantly did his best under provocations that would have made any other man a wreck. The House on the Neva swayed like a reed. Count Mouravieff's task, it aided by the ineptitude and fatuity of the British foreign office, has been hampered and hindered by domestic opposition to his policy. Between him and M. Pobedonostieff, the celebrated procurator of the Holy Synod, there is no love lost. Mr. Pobedonostieff is precise, religious, and above all things anxious for the health of the souls of his countrymen. Social democracy, a la Française, has planted her foot in Russia, and has come to stay. If the present joint Russian-Cassini movement, which seems likely, the outlook for the Czar is gloomy.

Count Mouravieff, like most Russians of position, is a born gambler, and he has been playing for political stakes so high that he has had to give undertakings which require redemption in an inconvenient form. The French navy, for example, is necessary to Russia, if she comes into conflict with Great Britain. But it is by no means certain, especially in the present condition of the fleet, that France would consent to fight England for the sake of Russian interests in Manchuria. Already the first ardor of the international honeymoon has abated, and the intelligent Frenchmen are asking themselves what they have got out of Russian alliance. As this feeling of discontent is growing, the bills which Russia has drawn on French vanity may not be met at maturity.

Furthermore, Count Mouravieff's smartness in Manchuria has virtually welded together the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race in an understanding based upon the most durable of all grounds for an alliance—enlightened self-interest. Count Mouravieff, in order to snatch diplomatic victory, has supplied Englishmen with ample grounds for rooted antipathy toward Russia. The foreign office, it is true, is still negotiating copiously with a power which has lied to them again and again; the records thereof are not written in the chronicles of the last English Blue Book? This dislike of Russia by Englishmen is a thing to be reckoned with by Count Mouravieff.

If all goes well, by the end of October the Nile will be English from the Mediterranean to Khartoum. It has probably occurred to Count Mouravieff that among the consequences of Kitchener's victory will be an alternative route between Great Britain and her Eastern empire. With the Suez Canal open, our road to India lies naturally through it. In the event of war the canal will be blocked, and while the Russian reinforcements to the garrison of Amour and Primorsky provinces must either march 1,350 miles over the most difficult land in Asia or proceed via the Cape of Good Hope, England has obtained a second string to her bow. The Nile railway and the fall of Berber have made it possible that our road to India in the future, in the present must be via the Red sea in certain eventualities, while Russia is excluded. Count Mouravieff's task is to take cognizance of these things. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say

that the entire coast line of Asia from the Suez Canal to the Malay Peninsula is in British hands. If Russian influence in China rests upon her ability to threaten her at any point along 4,000 miles of land-line, the same is true of England's ability to strike at Russia if Count Mouravieff should succeed in extending his master's territories in Asia Minor or in Persia. The overwhelming strength of Britain in Western Asia is scarcely realized in this country. In Russia it is not suspected, and while the Russophiles and Russophiles discuss Russian plans for the invasion of India, the power of attack over 8,000 miles of coast line rests with England. Nor will the task of Count Mouravieff be complete until Japanese resentment has been glutted. For every battalion Russia could bring into the field in the Far East, Japan could bring five—a fact which is too often lost sight of. It is so much the fashion to hold up Russia to admiration while she is unwisely to respect, although she is a Jew-baiter she is ignorant and brutal that it is well that the real nature of Count Mouravieff's task should be understood by Englishmen.

WAGES IN BOUNDARY.

A public meeting was held in Rendell & Co.'s hall, Greenwood, recently, to protest against paying street laborers only \$2.50 a day. Mr. James Sutherland was voted to the chair, and C. J. McArthur, Ald. Phelan and others, addressed the meeting. The consensus of opinion among the present was that \$3 a day would be a reasonable wage. A committee was appointed to wait upon the council. The council decided to stick to \$2.50. Mr. McDuff, the street foreman, had some difficulty in getting local men at \$2.50 on Tuesday when work was commenced, but since then his force has been continually increasing.

FATAL RECKLESSNESS.

Another frightful accident due to carelessness occurred recently on the line of the Columbia and Western railway on the Pentecost branch, near in course of construction. By it three men were hurled into eternity in the twinkling of an eye. The scene of the accident was seven miles below Brooklyn, on the contract of Vernon W. Smith, where four men had a sub-contract. They were John Kimour, Oscar Anderson, Tom Lanehan and Dan Ryan. The latter was the only one who escaped when the premature blast went off. Two blasts were being prepared, one of eight kegs and the other of 20 kegs. In loading the second, after 12 kegs had been put in, the hole became stopped. Lanehan used an iron spoon to clear the opening, and instantly the blast went off. Kimour, Lanehan and Anderson were hurled 700 feet down the mountain side, and died but a few minutes after striking. Ryan was thrown 15 feet and escaped without injury. The remains of the victims were brought to Brooklyn and taken in charge by the contractors, and will be properly buried. The first two named were 23 years of age, and the other about 35. All the men were without families. No blame attaches to anyone but Lanehan, who was cautioned not to do the fatal act.

Among the young German officers who have extended leave from their regiments on account of the recent discoveries of the extent to which gambling has been practised in the garrison at Potsdam, is Alfred, Prince Hereditary of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, who served as first lieutenant in the First Regiment of Guards. It is said that he has been in the city for some time, and is now to enjoy his furlough, and on his return, it is reported, he will be stationed at the comparatively quiet garrison town of Darmstadt.

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By steamer City of Kingston from the Sound:

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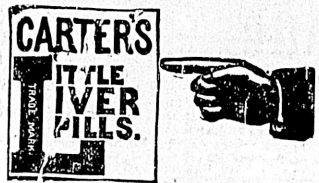
Raw from Her Toes to Her Knees

DR. CHASE MAKES A WONDERFUL CURE

Mrs. Knight, 17 Hanover Place, Toronto, makes the following statement:—

MY mother, Mrs. Wright, who lives at Norval, near Doncaster, suffered a summer and winter with Eczema on her feet. She could not walk, and very seldom got any sleep. It became so bad that she was perfectly unable to get to the knees. After trying every available remedy without receiving any benefit, and almost hopeless of relief, she was advised to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used 8 boxes since commencing, out with the happiest results, for she is now completely cured. There is but one scar on one of her feet, a memento of her fearful suffering condition. Any person desiring further testimony in this case is at liberty to communicate with Mrs. Wright at her address, Norval P.O.

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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For freight or passage apply at the office of company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

C. P. NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 36.

Takes effect September 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock. And for arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

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G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING, General Agent. Manager.

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STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master

will sail as follows, calling at way ports for freight and passengers may offer.

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

"Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.

"Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.

"Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

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Mountain R'ys

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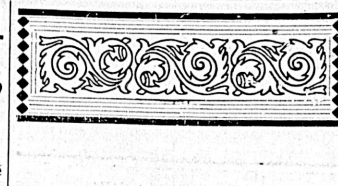
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ARCTIC EXPRESS CO.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1898.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A PROPOSED GERRYMANDER.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., has not been hitherto regarded as entitled to speak with authority as to the policy of the Laurier ministry, and to his credit it is to be said that he has not professed to do so. Therefore, when we find him undertaking to outline any course as one likely to be followed, what he says is worthy of some consideration, as he would not be apt to say anything if he had no reason to do so. Mr. Bostock has not obtruded himself and his opinions very much upon the people, either at home or abroad.

When at Roseland a few days ago, Mr. Bostock was interviewed by a reporter for the Miner, and he spoke quite freely, for him. We quote in its entirety what the Roseland paper says upon one very interesting subject.

Mr. Bostock was not prepared to say what would be the most important legislation introduced at the next session, but he expects that considerable attention will be paid to redistribution. He referred to a desire among prominent Liberals to organize the representation in the House of Commons on a fairer basis than was provided under Conservative rule. He expects to see many pocket boroughs that are considered Conservative strongholds wiped out, and greater representation given to districts that have increased largely in representation in recent years. In this connection he expects that the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo district will receive favorable consideration. He endorses the Miner's contention that the Kootenays should be organized as a separate constituency, and this he will do his utmost to secure at the earliest possible moment. He said the division of the district meets with the approval of the Ottawa administration.

Assuming that this is said with authority, we have here indicated a determination upon the part of the ministry to gerrymander themselves into power for another term. They propose that the next political game shall be played with loaded dice. With franchise lists manipulated by their friends in five of the provinces, and constituencies everywhere cut out according to the most approved Liberal pattern, the government may feel able to make light of Yukon scandals and things of that nature.

There is no justification for any alteration in the constituencies next year. Two years later the census will be taken, and there will then have to be a general overhauling of the whole matter. The general representation of the several provinces will then have to be adjusted so as to correspond with that of Quebec, and no good excuse can be given for touching the subject before that time.

FLAX CULTURE.

Last year the Colonist directed the attention of the farmers of British Columbia to the great possibilities of flax culture. Experience has shown that the yield of flax per acre is so high that if the quality is good, the crop would be very profitable. The pioneer of flax culture in the Pacific Northwest is Dr. A. W. Thornton, of Whatcom, Wash. We do not mean that he was the first person to cultivate it, but he has done more than any one to investigate the industry and create an interest in it. Two years ago Frank Barbour, of William Barbour & Sons, the great thread manufacturers, of Lisburn, Ireland, visited Puget Sound for the purpose of inspecting the flax grown there, and in consequence of his observations a ton of flax was sent to that firm for the purpose of experimenting with it. Mr. Barbour has made a long report on the subject. Most of it is technical, but the closing paragraph gives his conclusions. He says:

If the flax is grown and manipulated under proper conditions and by people who thoroughly understand the business on Puget Sound, we are convinced that the cultivation of it would be of the greatest importance, and in a short time would rival the great Belgian district of Courtrai. We congratulate you on the success of the experiment, which far exceeds our expectations, and we believe there is a great future before the flax-growers of the West of America.

Dr. Thornton says that the sample ton sent to Ireland was not selected, but was the run of the crop out of a pile of seven tons. He says that in order to place flax culture upon a safe footing, it is necessary to have a plant to prepare the fibre for market, and for this purpose a capital of \$25,000 to \$30,000 is necessary. If this plant were established at a beginning could be made of a highly profitable industry, one alike profitable to the farmer and the capitalist, would spring up. What is true of the State of Washington in this respect is true of this province.

We urge this subject upon the attention of the provincial government, and it is also a matter that might properly receive the consideration of the Dominion department of agriculture. As the industry is entirely new, it will undoubtedly be difficult to induce people who really know nothing about it, except what they read in the papers, to put money into the business of preparing flax for market, but if either or both the governments would advance the money, or would guarantee the interest upon it, some one could be readily found to take the project up. Last year Dr. Thornton wrote to the Colonist to say that he was quite prepared to give the people of British Columbia the benefit of his experience.

It is not easy to suggest any way in which greater good can be accomplished

by a comparatively small outlay than by encouraging flax raising. Flax is a crop that will grow almost anywhere in this western country. We speak now of the Coast district. It flourishes on the gravelly hills and in the loamy valleys. It requires very little moisture. One of the finest samples of flax we have ever seen was grown in the White River valley, Washington, and never had a drop of rain on it from the time it was sown until it was gathered. Doubtless some British Columbia farmers can say the same thing about flax grown by them. Flax culture is easy, inexpensive and profitable. It would be a valuable addition to our agriculture, and we hope that the provincial government will take the matter up at once, so that next season may witness a beginning. If the intention of the government to give the requisite assistance were announced this autumn, a large crop would be sown next year.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

It is difficult to foresee the outcome of the Dreyfus affair. It may plunge France into a new revolution. The condition of things which the confession of Major Esterhazy discloses is almost unheard of. That such rottenness should exist in any civilized country is appalling. The army will come out of the affair deeply disgraced, and for France to lose confidence in the army will be a revolution of itself.

The whole story reads more like a romance than the proceedings of a modern government. A man accused of high treason, convicted upon forged documents by a tribunal that refused to be guided by the ordinary rules of evidence, and was brow-beaten by the generals of the army at every stage, finds his accusers confessing their guilt and himself sent for to stand a new trial after every appeal to mercy and justice had been denied. When Dreyfus returns, the excitement of Paris will be intense, and there is no telling what may happen.

SIDEWALKS.

Considerable earth and cinder sidewalk has been laid in Victoria during the present year, and the portion of it that has been carefully laid promises to give very great satisfaction. A comparison of the two materials results favorably to cinder. A sidewalk topped with cinders is likely to make a good walking surface after it has had a winter's rain upon it. Some of the earth sidewalks have not been made with sufficient care, notably the long stretch on Michigan street between Menzies and Oswego. Too many large stones were left in the so-called gravel forming the top. If it were raked down and covered with tarred cinders, like the piece on Quadra between Frederick and Mason it would be satisfactory. Referring to the latter piece of work, it may be said to promise excellent results. It is clean, smooth and easy to walk on, and its first cost is only a very little greater than planks, while the expense of maintenance will be trifling. It is possible that this material solves the problem of good sidewalks for the residential portion of the city. Any one, whose business or pleasure takes him over Victoria, may realize that in the course of a year a very large proportion of the plank sidewalk must be condemned and taken up at a very early day. Hence there is much satisfaction in knowing that an excellent and comparatively inexpensive substitute for wood can be found in tarred cinder.

We observe with great regret a disposition on the part of a certain British Columbia paper to refer to public men and ex-members of the civil service in language which reflects seriously upon their personal honesty. It is not too much to say that such allusions are a gross abuse of the privileges of the press. No one has ever contended more strongly for the freedom of the press than the Colonist, but it has always drawn the line at comments upon private individuals or reflections upon the personal integrity of men in public life. It is a strong advocate of directness and absolute freedom of expression, when public wrongs are to be righted, but it despises the innuendo, the cowardly insinuation, the carefully worded paragraph, which damns a man's reputation, while avoiding the penalties of the law of libel. If wrongs have been committed by public men or public employees, the press should never hesitate to expose them, but the exposure should be explicit. To speak of the dismissal of an official, as the Roseland Times does, and to add that the Semlin ministry means to confirm its charges that the whole department to which the official was attached is clogged with corruption, is a slander of the basest kind, and as cowardly as it is base. It is false, because the Semlin government has never made any such charge against the department referred to. It is cowardly because the writer of it is careful to employ language which implies corruption but is not within the scope of the libel law. It is base, because it is an attempt to injure a private citizen of deserved good repute. No language can be too strong in condemnation of such attacks. Indeed things the coming to pass in this province that no man is safe in taking certain newspapers home to his family, for he cannot tell but what they may contain some disgraceful or cruel insinuation against him. There is reason to believe that at least one newspaper, realizing that it cannot hurt the individuals whom it attacks, is exhausting its ingenuity to discover malicious things to say which will cause the wives and families of such persons pain and annoyance.

The Nelson Economist says "City Clerk Strachan has left for New Westminster Lunatic Asylum, in charge of a demented man." Will the Economist kindly print an explanation. It seems an extraordinary thing for the authorities of Nelson to permit so valuable an official as the city clerk to be taken to the

lunatic asylum by a demented man. It would be bad enough to send him in charge of a sane person. The Economist adds that "the trip was generously arranged by the city council by way of a vacation for their hard-working official." This is very kind; but why send him to the lunatic asylum and why place him in the care of a lunatic? City Clerk Strachan may find himself in the place of another official, who was sent on to an asylum with a lunatic, and was handed over by the latter to the keeper. If he is, his companion can cite the Economist as proof that he has the city clerk in charge.

The explanation given by the News-Advertiser for the abolition of the office of Agent-General at London is that not enough money was spent on it to make it efficient, and the province cannot afford to spend the requisite amount, say \$15,000, at present. Since the thing cannot be done in style, the government thinks it ought not to be done at all. This is one way of looking at the matter, but it is not a reasonable way. The Agent-General rendered excellent service, and the expenditure for the maintenance of the office was money well laid out. It is of very great importance to British Columbia to be specially represented in London, and while the abolition of the office may please some people who think that cutting off an official head is the acme of statesmanship, it will not commend itself to the great body of thinking people, who really understand the matter.

Colonist readers will hardly expect this paper to follow the Times through a discussion of the constitutional questions involved in the dismissal of the Turner ministry. When the matter was news, we took up every point and considered each at very great length. We have the authority of the Times as to the length of the articles in inches. We know that they took up a great deal of space, as they called for the exercise of much consideration and some little research. If we failed then to make clear why we thought the Lieutenant-Governor acted wrongly, it would hardly be worth while to try to do so now. Moreover, the whole subject will have to be dealt with when the house meets, and any discussion in the meanwhile would simply be a weariness to the public. We greatly regret that when the matter was fresh, the Times did not cite its authorities and advance its arguments.

A point which will interest lawyers has arisen in connection with an extradition case in California. The wife of John J. Dunning died at Dover, Delaware, from eating poisoned candy sent from San Francisco. Mrs. Botkin, of San Francisco, was arrested on the charge of murder, and an application has been made by the Governor of Delaware to have her sent there for trial. The application is resisted upon the ground, among others, that while she may have killed a person in Delaware, she is not a fugitive from justice, and hence cannot be extradited under the statutes. The same point would arise in case of a similar murder of a person in Canada by another residing in the United States, or if one person should shoot another across the international boundary.

A somewhat belated letter has come to hand from a correspondent, who says he speaks for those "who are perhaps more fastidious as to the etiquette of our prosody than we are correct in our syntax," in which he desires to be informed as to the pronunciation of "Geisha." Most people pronounce it a success, but as such an answer may lay us open to the charge of not sufficiently appreciating the fastidiousness of the etiquette of newspaper ethics, we will observe that the man who wrote the libretto of the opera made Geish rhyme with Asia and "Day, sir." The diphthong "ei" may be pronounced like a long a as in "rein." How the Japanese pronounce it, that is if they have any such word, we do not know.

Sir Charles Tupper talked to a Montreal interviewer about his plans for next year's political campaign. The physical vitality of Sir Charles is something marvellous, but it is not so surprising as his mental activity. At an age when most men seek retirement, he is as active almost as a boy. His ability for a long-sustained political campaign has never been exceeded, if it has ever been equalled, by any man of his years. It is 43 years since the veteran first donned his political armor, and it seems to fit him as well as ever.

The Times seems particularly grieved because the Colonist exposed on Sunday the unjust action of the government in regard to Miss Woolley. We really cannot see what Sunday has to do with the matter. Miss Woolley was used in a gross and outrageous manner. On the question of dismissals generally, we may add that if an official is dismissed because it is found possible to reduce the staff without impairing its efficiency, no one will object; but even in such a case reasonable notice should be given.

It took nine, eight and seven days respectively for three letters to reach Whitewater, B.C., from Victoria, although there is supposed to be a daily mail to that mining town. Now, the question is, where does this service delay in transmission of letters to Kootenay points occur? Is it in Victoria, en route, or at Kaslo or Whitewater? It would be well if the post office inspector would look into the matter.

Commenting upon British Columbia politics, the Manitoba Free Press says: "When the two parties line up and the

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

separation is made, the sheep from the goats, the people will know where they are at." If the Free Press will kindly print another article, explaining what this means, it may serve to help the people understand where it is at.

There are over a million names on the pension roll of the United States, and the Oregonian thinks the late war with Spain is likely to add 200,000 to the number. This will increase the cost of the pension list to a larger sum than is expended by any nation in the world on its standing army.

The Dominion Labor Congress, in expressing the opinion that a minimum wage of \$2 a day should be paid the letter-carriers, is quite reasonable. By the way, what has become of all that agitation which our Liberal friends indulged in a few years ago over the pay of these men? Has it gone to keep company with the array of broken Grit promises?

We give some interesting particulars as to how business is transacted at the Gold Commissioner's office in Dawson. The Klondike Nugget is authority for them. We will remind our Liberal contemporaries that the Nugget is not printed in Seattle, but in Dawson City, Canada.

Current Comment

MR. MULOCK'S JUBILEE.
The public opinion bill is boasting of the great financial triumph of Mr. W. Mulock in the postal department. He has reduced a deficit of \$781,000 to \$46,000. It is all nonsense. There is a deficit of \$780,000, and there is not a reduction to \$46,000. The fact is, Mr. Mulock roped in rather more revenue than usual last year by selling jubilee stamps.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

PLACES FOR PARTISANS.
The scramble for the spoils seems to have now fairly begun in this province. The South-Martin government has severely been in office a month, yet in that short time a number of the old civil servants have been dismissed and their places filled by party workers. This is in keeping with the election promises of the ministers and their supporters. In nearly every riding office-seekers were promised "fat bills." If they would have been given a dozen dollars each, rendered useless to their tax-paying owners along the Craigflower road, owing to the present state of things and the non-closure of that road, but no one dares complain for fear of the Boss, the Boss in most cases being either an old settler, or one who has a political pull in matters. That the present state of things should continue in one of the rising suburbs of a capital city, is one of the anomalies of our modern civilization, which makes one think as a whole we are not far removed from even the barbarism of the Indian reserve. WATCHER.

A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.
Sir: Last Wednesday night at the A. O. U. W. hall, Mr. Combes challenged a man to prove in public debate that prohibition was a failure in any state of the United States where it had been tried, and offered to pay the expenses of the debate. Almost a week has passed and no one accepted the challenge. This is only what might be expected of a criminal who has no defence to offer. The very fact of their avoiding public discussion stamps the liquor traffic as a convicted criminal. Is it not evident to any sensible man, considering the capital invested and profits made, that if the traffic had any defence, they would come before the public with their facts and arguments. Not only is the attitude of the traffic in this campaign an admission of the indefensible nature of the traffic, but they confess it themselves. The following is taken from a circular sent to the trade by the Ontario License Holders Protective Association, in which they say: "No part to be taken by the trade in public meetings. This committee considers that public discussion would only assist the temperance party in keeping up the enthusiasm and would bring no practical results to the trade." They know they have no defence to offer an intelligent public, and therefore confess that an open discussion would do them no good. And they admit that these meetings would increase the enthusiasm of the temperance party. Why? Because the temperance party have the facts to prove their contentions that the liquor traffic is a monster; that to prohibit it would be for the best interests of the country; that business suffers by its existence; that taxes are greater through it; that crime, leprosy, and vice are fostered by it; and that it is the foe of social progress and reform. Having then been compelled to adopt a skulking attitude as the best policy, what means of defense will they adopt? Quoting from the same circular: "That under extraordinary circumstances the joint committee shall be empowered to make use of the funds to further the interests of the trade, but it is understood that the principal portion shall be devoted to newspaper and postal distribution of literature." Only a portion of the funds raised by the liquor traffic is to be devoted to literature. What is to be done with the rest? They are afraid of public meetings. Not long ago a press association in Ontario sent circulars to the Ontario papers asking for prices for publishing plate matter favorable to the liquor traffic, higher prices would be paid if published as editorial matter. The circular calls upon the local trade to forward to the central committee information regarding the sympathies of the press in each district. Perhaps some of our scheme in regard to the disposition of the balance of the funds. In Pennsylvania, during a prohibition campaign, several papers were bought by the liquor traffic. Among them the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Ledger and the North American. Do the electors of Canada endorse a trade that will resort to such tactics? LIBERTY.

SOLDIER PRINTER KILLED.
A Former Victoria Compositor Dies in Uncle Sam's Service.

The Typographical Journal gives the following account of the death of E. K. Humphrey, who used to work on the Victoria News in 1892 and was well known among the printers of the city:

"While the typographical union is well represented in the volunteer army, the membership of No. 87, at Houston, Texas, suffered the first loss, so far as reported, in the person of Corporal Edward K. Humphrey, of Company E, First Texas Infantry. He was killed at the battle of San Juan, August 8, as the regiment was leaving for Jacksonville. The remains were moved to Houston, lying in state at the city council chamber until the hour for the burial, and a large concourse of citizens paid a last tribute to the memory of the deceased. The funeral expenses were provided, the funeral being under the auspices of the local typographical union and the Odd Fellows, and several thousand people assembled at the cemetery, where, after appropriate exercises, the remains were buried in the printers' lot. Mr. Humphrey was born in Buffalo, N. Y., commenced his career as a printer on the Omaha free, and had travelled extensively. For the past few years he had been employed in the compositor-room in the Houston Post, and was held in high esteem by his fellow-unionists. When volunteers were called for, the deceased was amongst the first to offer his services. Requiescat in pace."

Police Investigating.—There were no further developments yesterday in regard to the skeleton found on Saturday near Mr. Milne's property, at Sooke, by the men working on the roads. Sergt. Langley, of the provincial police, went out to investigate. He will be back today.

Westminster Relief Fund.—There were a few donations yesterday to the list of subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the New Westminster fire, the principal ones being Messrs. Muirhead & Mann, \$25; and M. H. Macnebe, of the Wilson hotel, \$5. Both amounts were collected by Ald. Bragg.

The schooner Vidette, under charter to load props in British Columbia for San Rosalia, left San Francisco on the 7th inst.

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are written by honest people who want you to know what it has done for them.

Letters to the Editor

PROHIBITION.
Sir: In your last issue appears a communication signed "Nemesia," in which the silent opposition of those opposed to prohibition is denounced in most offensive language. Their silence, he says, "rends one of the wolf in danger, skulking in his covert, snapping his teeth, and casting furtive glances at the enemy." Surely those opposed to prohibition when thus addressed would feel little inducement to give expression to their views upon the subject, and that silent opposition would be the more dignified course.

If in passing through the streets such vulgar talk was heard, there would be no temptation to stop and listen, much less to be violent in argument. Now feeling it humiliating to reply to "Nemesia," who thinks it speaks of those who differ from him with such contempt, I prefer, sir, by kind permission, to address myself through your columns to the general public to make known my opinion which is, that I regard wines, beer, and spirits, as the legitimate beverage of civilized man; that the proper enjoyment of them conduces to his health and happiness; that the abuse of such enjoyment is no valid argument that other portions of the community who do not abuse it should be deprived of this enjoyment. Furthermore, that this abuse in this enlightened age, not forgetting the labors of the advocates of temperance, is gradually becoming less, and will carry with it more wholesome stability than the precipitate action of prohibition, that this prescription of the prohibitionist is that of the empiric rather than that of the duly qualified man—that it is not in harmony with the spirit of the age, and a reflection upon its intelligence. And finally, if this coercive experiment is introduced it will injure the very cause it seeks to serve.

BRITANNIA.
CRAIGFLOWER ROAD.

Sir: Your reference in Sunday's issue re "Klick" per Craigflower road. If the residents of Victoria West would be satisfied with using the well-kept and macadamized roads which at great cost the authorities have laid out in Victoria West, instead of the trails like the Craigflower road, which are a nuisance both to the property holders and the public, there would be no complaint about the state of Victoria West. But as long as some of the residents will insist on robbing their neighbors of their legal rights by the power of might, so long will the same state of disorder continue to exist, which has now made Victoria West a bad word and a disgrace. The present legal streets are laid out with the prospect of the Indian Reserve being closed. But until that happy millennium arrives, it appears that the residents will put up with impassable roads which have made the locality a danger to traffic. There are over a dozen roads which, rendered useless to their tax-paying owners along the Craigflower road, owing to the present state of things and the non-closure of that road, but no one dares complain for fear of the Boss, the Boss in most cases being either an old settler, or one who has a political pull in matters. That the present state of things should continue in one of the rising suburbs of a capital city, is one of the anomalies of our modern civilization, which makes one think as a whole we are not far removed from even the barbarism of the Indian reserve. WATCHER.

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WESTMINSTER RELIEF.
Sir: I hear that the relief committee in Westminster are experiencing a great deal of difficulty in inducing sufferers by the late fire to accept any assistance from them, and as a way out of the difficulty, which is very serious, the Province and Dominion generally having subscribed liberally to the relief fund that there is now a very large amount to be disposed of; I beg to offer the following suggestion, instead of offering a certain sum as charity, let the relief committee be given power to make loans, payable either after a term of years or by instalments without interest, to be made to a board of trustees who shall hold the funds in trust for the city of Westminster, until such time as sufficient shall have been paid in to enable the trustees to undertake the building of a hospital or a home for the aged and infirm, or any other such object as may be determined on later.

Of course there are many details in connection with such a scheme, which would have to be carefully thought out, but I believe that with a little good management the plan could be successfully carried out, and many of the sufferers by the late fire could be substantially helped without injury to their self respect. I admire most truly the spirit of independence which prompts a man to refuse to accept charity, but there could be no objection to accepting help on any such lines as I suggest.

Spencer's Arcade

Specials To-day
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20



Men's Furnishing Dept.

- 10 doz. Laundered Shirts, collars attached, good value at 75 cents, for 50 cents.
- 15 doz. Laundered Percal Shirts, two separate collars and pair cuffs with each, worth \$1.25, for 75 cents.
- 20 doz. Men's Flannelette Shirts, special value, 35 cents.
- 10 doz. Men's English Flannel Shirts, special, \$1.00.
- Men's Scotch and English Underwear, a very large stock, about 800 dozen. 20 qualities, at from 50 cents to \$5.50 per suit, and we can fit any man up to 46 inches, chest measure.
- 150 doz. Men's Ties to hand yesterday; new bows and knots, silk lined, made to sell at 35 and 50 cents; will clear the line out at 25 cents.
- Boys' Navy Blue Pilot Cloth Reefer Jackets, \$1.25 to \$3.75.

Hosiery Dept.

- 50 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Ribbed Hose special, at 35 cents.
- 35 dozen Girls' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Stockings, various qualities, none worth less than 50 cents, to clear out at 35 cents.

Cloak Dept.

Wrappers are attracting more attention this season than usual; the styles are so much prettier. We show a nice quality material, new designs, well made, stylishly trimmed with new ribbon, selling at \$2.75.

Plain Wrappers just as well made, all sizes, at \$1.25.

Warm Dressing Gowns, very nice, for travelling, \$2 to \$4.50.

All Wool French Flannel Gowns from \$4.00.

Skirts.

We never had so nice a lot of skirts. Silk Skirts, plain colors, fancy shot taffeta. Stripes and plaids from \$3.50 to \$20 each. Cloth Skirts, 85 cents, \$1.25 to \$4.75. Moreen skirts, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25 to \$3.75.

Blouses.

The Blouses we offered last week proved very attractive to our customers. All we have left from \$1 to \$2.75, in the front windows, we will clear out at 50 cents. There are a few in the department which were up to \$3.50, now \$1.

Millinery Dept.

The Deway Walking Hat, received yesterday, in the millinery department.

D. SPENCER
Government Street.

Your Prescription will be prepared with....
PURE... DRUGS
By Practical Dispensers at the
Central Drug Store.
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Yates and Desjardins.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.

A Baby's Burial.—Rev. Canon Beaudry conducted services yesterday afternoon at Christ Church cathedral and at Ross Bay cemetery in connection with the funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Belford, of Perry street.

Repairs About Completed.—The repairs to the bridge over Trent river and the Union coal railway are now about completed, and it is expected that everything will be in shape for the resumption of shipments from the mines by the first of next week.

A Poodle Dog For Kamloops.—M. Louis Marbois, founder and for many years proprietor of the Poodle Dog restaurant in this city, has recently taken possession of the old Montreal house at Kamloops, and re-opened it under the name that he has made Constable famous in Victoria.

Cassiar Election.—According to late advices from the North, the final result in Cassiar district is even yet not obtainable. On the 1st instant there were still six places to be heard from, with a total voting strength of not more than 20 all told, the totals without them being: Clifford, 181; Irving, 139; MacTavish, 56.

The Same Old Story.—John Stewart, when sober, is an inoffensive and industrious workman, but when not sober he invariably visits the house of his wife, with whom he does not live, and causes trouble, ending in the police court. Yesterday the old family trouble was raised before Magistrate Macrae, and Stewart was bound over to keep the peace.

Given Time to Leave.—In the city police court yesterday, Joseph Hanlon was charged with vagrancy. He had only been in town a few days, but had been drunk most of the time, and acting in a suspicious manner. His case was adjourned until to-morrow, and he was allowed out on his own recognizances—a hint that it would be well for him to leave the city.

Variety In Her Work.—Miss Flora Shaw, the distinguished woman correspondent of the London Times, is getting a practical illustration of the variety of Canada's resources and characteristics, being at present engaged in the completion of her write-up of the Alberta and Manitoba ranches. Her experiences here stand out in sharp contrast with her recent adventures in the heart of the Klondike.

Tobacco by Carload.—One of the chief shipments arriving at this port by the Islander on Sunday last was one of 55 cases of English tobacco, shipped by Messrs. W. D. & H. O. Wills, of Bristol, Eng., to E. A. Morris, of Government street. The shipment is a unique one in its way, as it comprises just one car load and is the first of such shipments to Victoria, or in fact to any port in Canada.

Welcome Rain.—Never was rain more welcome, except to those who had planned excursions or outings, than that which commenced to fall yesterday. The country was as dry as parchment, as a result of the continuous dry spell, and bush fires were playing havoc with timber all over the island and on the mainland. The heavy dews of the last few nights had stopped the smaller fires, but the big ones were blazing merrily until yesterday's rain put them out.

Under New Management.—Mr. C. J. Harrison, who has been connected with different hotels in the city during the last few years, and when Wragel was a city of some pretensions, conducted a hotel at that place, has assumed the management of the Hotel Victoria, vice Mr. W. H. Mawdsley. Mr. Harrison knows the hotel business from top to bottom, and his experience and popularity should increase the patronage of the Victoria.

Wanton Destruction.—Since the completion of their power line from Goldstream, the street railway company have been greatly annoyed through the destruction of the large insulators with which their poles are fitted. Guns and stones are the weapons used by the destroyers of the company's property. One day last week 18 insulators were broken and replaced, and on Sunday it was found necessary to put up another 24, which had been broken on Saturday and Sunday morning. The company has offered a reward of \$10 for the conviction of anyone damaging its property.

The Searcher's Hearing.—The hearing of Joseph John Morrell, who on Saturday evening, while searching for money, was charged with the murder of Mrs. Kirby and her little son, was called in the police court yesterday, and was adjourned until to-day, as Mrs. Kirby was too ill to appear. Morrell was not charged with fast riding, but with "doing grievous bodily harm" to Mrs. Kirby and son. It is said that an effort is being made to settle the case out of court, but if it is done it is possible that Morrell will be made an example of under the fast riding clause of the bicycle law. He is now out on bail, with one surety of \$100 and himself in \$150. There are many complaints of fast riding on the streets, and Saturday evening two men on a tandem made themselves particularly annoying.

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES AND
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Prof. Dr. Jaegers'

UNDERWEAR

New Stock Just Opened at

SAM REID'S.

Have you seen our latest in Table Lamps? Now is your time to get something exceptionally nice. Weiler Bros.

The Busy Bees Help.—As a result of their entertainment given at St. James' rectory yesterday afternoon, the Busy Bees of the church referred to are enabled to transmit \$13.50 as their contribution to the New Westminster relief fund. And besides thus doing good, the Bees had the pleasure of making all their friends who attended enjoy themselves thoroughly.

Looking for John Wolf.—Inquiries are being made in Victoria for John Wolf, a well-known business man of San Francisco, and president of the firm of Wolf, Wrelder & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, 412 Front street. Mr. Wolf has been missing under mysterious circumstances for almost a month, and has been traced to Southern Oregon. From there the trail is reported to lead into this city.

To Be Interred at Ross Bay.—Having been a charter member of Pride of the Island lodge, Sons of England, the remains of the late George Furnell, who was killed in Saturday's accident near Mission Junction, will be brought to this city for burial at Ross Bay cemetery. The sons of England taking charge of the funeral arrangements. A son of the deceased has for some time past been employed at the Union Club here.

Early Preparations.—Mr. W. F. White, of Vancouver, is among the many who believe that there will be another winter rush to the Klondike this year, and has already commenced preparations to enter to the wants of those who will want dogs. He has secured upwards of thirty "huskies," which are now being trained to harness, and will be shipped to this city early in November.

Yukon Railway.—Referring to the rumor published in Eastern papers that the Ottawa government intends to re-introduce the Mackenzie & Mann Yukon railway contract next session, and would consult the British Columbia government on the question, Hon. Mr. Cotton yesterday said that he had had no intimation of the Ottawa government conferring with the province upon the subject.

Transferred to Vancouver.—On account of the recent very disastrous fire at New Westminster, the annual meeting of the Provincial Presbyterian Sunday School Convention cannot be held there as originally intended. The sessions will be held instead at St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, to-morrow and Thursday, the dates previously agreed upon. A number of the leading Presbyterian Sabbath school workers of this city will be in attendance.

Covered by Insurance.—The press despatches generally having set down the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada, as the heaviest losers of all by the Westminster fire, the secretary of that big financial organization, Mr. J. M. Aulay, of Montreal, has sent the following telegram to his agents and correspondents, explaining the situation: "The company loses absolutely nothing—not even one dollar—by the New Westminster fire. We are fully covered by fire insurance policies."

Lieut. Col. Houghton's Will.—The will of the late Lieut. Col. Charles Frederick Houghton, who died in this city on the 13th of August last, has been filed in court at Montreal and shows the requests provided for to be all among the members of the deceased gentleman's family. The will is in holograph form and was made at Montreal on June 2 last; it names as executors Mr. James Gillespie Muir, and Miss Marie Houghton, a daughter of the deceased.

In Business For Himself.—The city authorities having decided that Victoria no longer requires the services of an expert in the capacity of a public assessor, Mr. George Watson, who until very recently filled this responsible position, has re-engaged in business for himself at 99 Johnson street. He is well stocked with everything usually carried by those of his trade, and will make a specialty of planning and sewer construction—a department of the business for which his late official position specially qualifies him.

Parliament Buildings Inquiry.—At the law courts this morning at eleven o'clock Chief Justice McCall, while presiding over the "under the Public Inquiries act, for the purpose of making an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the payment of two certain sums of \$30,000 and \$34,445.77, under contracts entered into with Frederick Adams and Richard Drake respectively, for the performance of certain works in connection with the construction of the new parliament buildings; and into the circumstances connected with a certain submission to arbitration, dated the 29th day of March, 1898, of a difference between the government and Messrs. Baker, McGregor and Jeeves arising out of the said contract with Frederick Adams."

Prohibition Meetings.—After the service on Sunday evening at the Metropolitan church a large prohibition mass meeting was held, Rev. J. B. Coombs being the speaker. Mr. Coombs spoke with the Biblical aspect of the liquor traffic, quoting passages for the purpose of showing the evil effects of strong drink. He argued that not only was the Bible opposed to the use of intoxicating liquor by the individual, but denounced those who put the tempter of drink in the way of others and pronounced woe on the nation that obtained revenue from iniquity. For the present week there will be plebeian meetings held as follows: Tuesday, Baptist Mission, Burnside road; Wednesday, O.C.U. hall, West; Friday evening, open air meeting James Bay; Saturday evening, open air meeting in the centre of the city.

Domestic Complications.—Inquiries set on foot some three months ago by John Hammon, of St. Catharines, Ont., have resulted in the location in Victoria of a former resident of the Garden City who has for quite a time past been making his home on upper Pandora street, in company with a woman who has been residing here and recognized as his wife. The couple have attended strictly to their own business, and behaved in an exemplary manner, so that the surprise is very much the greater if, as Mr. Hammon states, they stand equally amenable to the law for bigamy. The man in the case is said to have taken advantage of the absence of his wife in England to fall in love with a younger woman of St. Catharines, the mother of three children, with whom he eloped and came to British Columbia. The allegation that they were married in Vancouver is now being investigated, and if it proves true, the original wife, who is now in Toronto, will come West to make a little trouble for the pair.

EXCURSION TO TACOMA.

For Tacoma fair and carnival, steamer City of Kingston will sell tickets on September 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, good to return on the evening of the 23rd, at \$3.00 for the round trip.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

The Latest Designs in English, French and American Pattern Hats.

Mrs. Hegg, late Designer & Trimmer from best establishments in New York, has full charge of our Millinery Department.

Grand Opening of Fall Millinery

TO BE HELD ON

Thursday and Friday, September 15 and 16

and following days, at

THE STERLING, 88 YATES STREET

Gone to England.—The Toronto Globe, in a recent issue, thus takes farewell of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Seafie, the former of whom was editor and moving spirit in the original Province. He has been sufficiently successful in the synoptical chart, of which he was the originator, to spend the remainder of his life at his ease in old Europe, to which he is now bound. Says the Globe: "It is with very sincere regret that their friends in town said good-bye to Mr. Arthur H. Seafie and Mrs. Seafie, before they left for England on Thursday last. Although their residence here has only been of short duration, yet during that time those who had the privilege of knowing them formed for them more than an ordinary liking, and many good wishes will follow them for a safe journey and for all happiness in their new home."

Masonic Service at Esquimaux.—The members of United Sons of the Sea lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., on Sunday afternoon last accompanied their present worshipful master, Bro. the Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, to St. Paul's church, Esquimaux, for the purpose of attending divine worship. Several of the brethren from the city lodges were also in attendance, and the lodge was especially honored by the presence of the most worshipful grand master of British Columbia, who brought in his train various grand lodge officials. The sermon, a most eloquent one, was preached by the chaplain, Bro. the Rev. W. D. Barber, who dealt with the position of Free Masonry as regards religion and as regards individual character. The offertory, to be devoted to the New Westminster relief fund, amounted to \$135.85, and this sum will be handed to the grand master, to be immediately transmitted. The somewhat unusual aspect of a grand lodge accompanying a subordinate lodge is explained by the fact that the grand master feels that it is an obligation upon every Mason to evidence his sympathy publicly, as well as privately, with those in distress.

A Flourishing League.—On Sunday and yesterday the Epworth League in connection with the Metropolitan Methodist church of this city, celebrated their eighth anniversary. The league, having been established in 1890, and now claiming a membership of upwards of 175 young men and women of the Methodist denomination. During the eight years past much good work has been done in the extension of missionary work, and the fostering of devotional, intellectual and social efforts among the young. Sunday morning's sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., of the Centennial church; while in the evening Rev. J. C. Speer filled the pulpit, his sermon to the leaguers being upon the value of a man—"I will make a man more precious than a wedge of gold" being the text. Last evening the members of the league entertained their friends at a social function, for which a splendid programme of a musical and literary character had been prepared. The present officers of the league are: Ernest Whittington, president; Harry Jones, Thomas Oliver, A. H. Lee, and Mrs. H. Siddall, vice-presidents; Fred Alliet, secretary; and J. H. Baker, treasurer.

CHARGES FOR ADMISSION.

Difficulty Experienced by Miners in Getting Into the Dawson Recorder's Office.

The press of Dawson City continues to reiterate charges against the Canadian officials in the Yukon, the gold commissioner's office being chiefly complained of. The Klondike Nugget openly charges that fees of \$10 and are paid for admission to the office, men who do not pay being kept for days in the line at the front door, while those who pay are allowed in by a side door.

The same paper publishes a letter from John Donnelly, who thus explains how he lost a claim: "On the 10th day of August I staked a bench claim on the lower half of No. 2 on Discovery tributary of Bear creek. The same evening I came to Dawson, but returned to the claim on the next evening, the 11th. I remained on the claim, prospecting till the 13th. On that day I noticed a man on the claim, he paid no attention to me, but he had gone away. About two hours later I found a single stake, on which was a name, so poorly written and spelled I could not make it out. On the same day I was told that the claim was already recorded. I immediately came back to Dawson, and on the 15th succeeded in getting inside, through the private door. I saw Mr. Fawcett, and he told me distinctly that the claim was not recorded, but that in order to record it I would have to go out and take my chances with the rest in getting inside. From the 15th to the 20th I waited in front of the door, trying to get in, but could not do so, and then went back to the claim and continued prospecting until August 24th.

"I then returned to Dawson, and this time by paying the policeman on guard \$4 I succeeded in getting inside. This was on August 26th. I went to the recorder's window, and asked to record the claim. The answer was that the claim had been recorded on August 12th by William H. Alamsky. I do not know who Alamsky is, but this much I do know, that my stakes placed on that claim on August 10th were the only ones ever placed on it, except the one stake driven on August 13th—a day later than the day on which the records show the claim was recorded."

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

MILLINERY OPENING.

On Tuesday, September 20th, and following days we will have on view a complete stock of Millinery Goods, French and American patterns, also a full range of Sailors Walking Hats in the most novel shapes. All these goods have been personally selected and we will endeavor to afford thorough satisfaction to our patrons, as in the past.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR,
Columbia House,
81 Douglas Street.

For Rainy Days.....

Defy rainy weather with a good
WATERPROOF Top Coat

These coats of Macintosh fame are imported direct from Manchester, England. They're strong enough to stand hard usage, light enough to carry without inconvenience, and handsome enough for Sunday wear. Made of drab mohair cloth, check linings—coats are 48 to 56 in. long—sewelled arm holes—seams all linen sewn and taped on the inside—four-hole button—velvet collar.

It's the same coat you paid \$10 for last season. To-day, to-morrow and while they last, this first fall shipment under the new tariff will be sold for

\$6.00 CAMERON

The acknowledged cheapest Cash Outfitter & Klondike Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

A BARGAIN
\$1,500—5-roomed house and about 1 1/2 acres, Lamson street off Esquimaux road, or \$1,100 for house and half the land. Apply
SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Government street.

TALKING MACHINES...
Get one for the Long Evenings.
Eagle and Columbia
GRAPHOPHONES
FROM **\$12.50 UPWARDS**
Newest and latest records just received.
M. W. WAITT & CO.
No. 60 Government St.

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
COME TO US.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying cases, aluminum, supply, reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear them!
F. W. NOLTE, Agent.
37 Fort street.

Victoria Water Works
Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. If paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are net. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice.
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, August 30, 1898.

For Waterproofs and Umbrellas

THE WESTSIDE

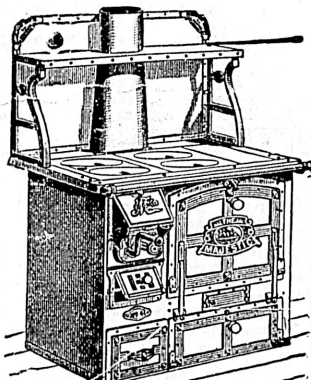
Mantle Show Days This Week

J. HUTCHESON & CO., IMPORTERS

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unbought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 Govm't St.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheap-side and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heat a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

From Old to New....

Our facilities for giving your Threadbare Furniture a new LEASE OF LIFE are complete in every detail.

We carry a large stock of artistic Upholstery Goods for Recovering Chairs, Sofas, Divans, etc., and employ only "Skilled" Workmen, with experienced taste, to attend to this department of our business.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Remember when going North that the
Hotel Astoria
AT SKAGWAY,

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Storage.
Ordinary.
Cold.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt Issued. Advances Made.

Seagram's Whisky
and **"Thistle Blend"**

SOLE AGENTS

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

"FOUR CROWN" SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Championship Tennis Shield to Be Retained by the Club and a Cup Trophy Substituted.

Rugby Footballers to Reorganize This Evening—The "Bays" Will Hold Another Meeting.

A special and well-attended general meeting of the Lawn Tennis club was held at the Driad hotel last evening, chiefly for the purpose of deciding how the balance of cash in hand should be expended. After discussion it was decided, on motion, to authorize the expenditure by the committee, of this money in the general improvement of the courts to the best advantage, a meeting of the committee to adopt definite plans to be held as soon as possible. The most important subject discussed was with reference to the championship shield, in regard to which it was unanimously decided as follows:

"That the present shield be retained by the club as a record, and that for the championship of British Columbia a challenge cup be provided, to be played for under the following conditions:

1. The holder shall not be allowed to play throughout the tournament, but must defend the trophy against the winner of the all-comers' match.
2. Any player winning the trophy three years in succession shall become absolute owner.
3. The present holder of the shield is entitled to defend the shield under these conditions in 1899. It was not deemed desirable to amend the present rules with reference to lady players.
4. A committee consisting of Messrs. A. T. Goward and P. S. Lampana will revise the constitution of the club, and place the revised edition before the club at the annual general meeting, to be held in February. Members wishing to make any suggestions in this connection that might be of assistance to the committee are invited to communicate with either of the gentlemen named.

FOOTBALL.

To Reorganize This Evening. The Victoria Rugby Football club held their annual meeting at the Victoria hotel this evening at eight o'clock, when the club will reorganize for the season. All new players and intending members are invited to be present. Already the Vancouver and Nanaimo clubs have reorganized, both having secured a number of new players, while Westminster strong for the fire would have placed a strong team in the field, and may yet do so.

THE "BAYS" WILL MEET AGAIN.

A meeting was held last evening for the purpose of organizing a football team in connection with the James Bay Athletic association. After a general discussion, it was decided to leave the matter of organizing and the election of officers over till Monday next, when the second meeting will be held. A committee consisting of Messrs. R. H. Hall, J. Scott and P. R. Daniels was elected to make necessary arrangements in the meantime. It is probable that the club will only play local matches this year. A lot of new talent is being secured and a successful season anticipated.

BASKET BALL.

Bays Meet This Evening.

The James Bay basketball team will meet this evening at 8 o'clock to reorganize for the season, and from all accounts will place a strong organization in the field. The dark blues will put forth every effort to retain the championship, which they succeeded in winning last year.

THE WHEEL.

Club Meeting Deferred.

In consequence of the concert at Victoria West this evening in aid of the New Westminster fire sufferers, with which the C. C. C. have no wish to conflict, the regular meeting of the western suburb wheeling club has been postponed until to-morrow. Several important items of business are then to be brought forward, including arrangements for next Saturday's outing. Millstream being on this occasion the objective point.

What Users of Diamond Dyes Say.

Opinions Worth Considering by those Who Have Never Done Home Dyeing.

Mrs. N. Wood, Campbellford, Ont., says: "I have a carpet to make and a great deal of clothing to dye. I thought I would give the Diamond Dyes a trial. I used them, and they produced most beautiful colors, and I was pleased with the effects in the carpet. I am a farmer's wife, and after this will use only the Diamond Dyes."

Mrs. M. L. Bell, Victoria Harbor, Ont., says: "I have a great pleasure in dyeing with the wonderful Diamond Dyes. They make old clothes, dresses, silks, and feathers and wool goods look as good as new."

Mrs. T. Spence, Emigrant Road, N. B., says: "I have used your Diamond Dyes for 10 years for all kinds of coloring. I spin, weave cloth and dye all the clothes we wear for every day, besides making rugs and carpets."

Mrs. B. B. Tobin, Brandon, Man., says: "Diamond Dyes are used in our home every month for the coloring of dresses, ribbons, hose, etc., and they give the very best results. We save many dollars yearly by using your celebrated dyes."

Wilford Woodruff, head of the Mormon church, who died at Salt Lake City recently, was in the ministry for sixty-four years, in which time he travelled 122,360 miles, held 7,655 meetings and preached 3,226 sermons.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

"One of the most chronic cases of eczema ever cured is of Harland, N.B. Grace Ella Alton, of Harland, N.B. On a statement Mr. Alton says: 'I hereby certify that my daughter Grace Ella was cured of eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, of Harland, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's ointment, which cured Grace Ella.'

OYSTER BAY.

A Port Nearer to Vancouver To Be Equipped for Shipping Purposes.

The Wellington Enterprise says: "From the work that is going on at Oyster Bay it would appear that the B. & N. R. Co. have abandoned their project of making Departure Bay the port for shipping the output of the Alexandra and Extension mines."

"Capacious coal bunkers are to be built at Oyster Bay. An order has been given on the Chemainus saw mill for 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and a boom of piles has been towed around from Departure Bay. One hundred and fifty men were taken to Oyster Bay on Saturday and work is now in full swing. It will be remembered that the site was cleared some two years ago but the company subsequently decided to centre their work at Wellington and make Departure Bay the port."

"We understand that this new departure is due to the fact that the Wellington which will be maintained always as the base of operations. "It is not unreasonable to suppose that the company have in view other and wider projects than the mere providing of an outlet for their two mines. Oyster Bay is nearer and in a more direct line with Vancouver than either Nanaimo or Departure Bay. It would indeed be the natural point of connection between a fast tug ferry service and the railway. It has been noted frequently that the B. & N. R. Co. have in contemplation the providing of a fast passenger service between the metropolis of British Columbia and the completion of the new docks at Oyster Bay may be the first step in the promotion of this scheme."

THE COPPER SITUATION.

A recent issue of the Boston Journal of Commerce contains the following on the copper situation: "There probably has been such a general feeling of buoyancy in the copper market for several years as there is at the present time. It is even greater than it was early in the year before the war was declared or seemed imminent. At that time, should corruption from the north and a good season in copper were excellent and failed of realization only because of the war. We might more properly say were deferred owing to the war. One can easily understand how this should tend to make the copper market all the better when it did assume normal proportions. Even during the war period the production of the companies was well taken care of by an exceptionally good foreign demand. Other factors, it must be remembered, take fully 60 per cent. of the total American output, and thus are a great factor in regulating our markets than the home demand."

"The present firmness and the favorable outlook are due, however, more to a prospective good home inquiry than to any increased call there may be from abroad. The ready buying that developed just as soon as there was evidence of the protocol being signed showed conclusively that the stock in the hands of the miners throughout the country is light, and the belief is general that the immediate business in copper will be large. The mere fact that stocks in consumers' hands throughout the country are light also has a most strengthening influence upon the market. Many buyers in purchasing copper have done so in anticipation of their needs in quite a measure. This, together with an excellent foreign demand, has given the mining companies enough work to keep them busy up to October 1, and some even as far as January."

"The advance in lake from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents in less than three weeks is by no means to be wondered at under the circumstances. Some sales of lake have been made at as high as 13 1/2 cents, and should certain things in copper mining, which are now rumored, materialize, a higher market would seem imminent. The enforced curtailment of production by a certain large mining plant which is predicted by some, coming at just this time, is likely to give copper values additional strength as the present output is not more than sufficient for all demands."

"The chances for an increased market for our copper abroad are not quite as good as they are in the home market, for the reason that it has been steadily, but the conditions abroad are excellent statistically, and only tend to strengthen the situation here. The European visible has not been so small in the middle of August as in the middle of 1897, and the first of the month, 33,603 tons the same time in 1897, 35,255 tons in 1896 and 56,665 tons in 1895. The European deliveries this year, moreover, were unusually large. From January 1 to August 15 they were 95,471 tons, against 87,435 tons in 1897, 87,381 tons in 1896 and 63,363 tons in 1895. Close students of European affairs say they see no reason why this rate of consumption should keep up. General industrial conditions abroad are most excellent, and the prospects in the electrical line were never better."

"One of the most prominent electrical men of the country, who has just returned from Europe, where he has been studying electrical matters, says that European states have just begun the work of electric street railway construction, and are on the whole just about where we were five years ago. Should they make the progress we have made in a few years it will mean a tremendous consumption of copper. Long distance power transmission plants are being installed with commendable vigor, thus adding to the demand for copper. Electrical enterprises are to-day and have been in the past a means of tremendous copper consumption."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Insurance Agent—"We can't insure you." Old Man—"Why not?" "You are ninety-four years old." Old Man—"What of that? Statistics will tell you that fewer men die at ninety-four than at any other age."—Elizette.

President Diaz of Mexico had an exciting encounter with a mountain lion recently while hunting in the mountains near Huasteco with a party of friends. The animal sprang at him from an overhanging cliff, and he was shot and killed by Diaz before it could gather itself to gether for another leap.

Cardinal Angelo De Pietro has been mentioned as a possible successor to Pope Leo XIII. He is the son of a shepherd, 82 years old, and has for some time been known as the "Holy Man." He is seventy years old and was educated for the priesthood by the bishop of his diocese. According to the following story, the chances of election are overwhelming in his favor: When he was a simple priest, he was sent to a monastery, an old monk threw himself on his knees and kissed the buckle of Pietro's shoe. The young priest, much taken aback, asked the reason for the demonstration. The monk, raising his eyes heavenward, said: "Father, when you are Pope I shall be dead, so I wish now to kiss your holy foot."

"My doctor says I ought to lead an active life." "Well, marry my wife's sister; she'll keep you on the jump."—Chicago Record.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 105. "THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the 'New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited,' is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends."

The head office of the company is situated at No. 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England. The amount of the capital of the company is £125,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated in the Dominion of Trade building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established—Are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 8th day of May, 1897, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 13th day of May, 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 5th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON, 228 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 107. "THIS IS TO CERTIFY that 'The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, Limited,' is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends."

The head office of the company is situated at 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England. The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated at No. 39 Government street, Victoria, and Francis Mawson Rattenbury, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:—(a) To construct, maintain and work steamers, rail or tram roads in the Dominion of Canada, and to carry out or effect any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends."

(b) To obtain an Act or Acts of parliament of the Dominion of Canada, or a charter or charters for, and to build, equip, and work a railway from the north end of Marsh lake to Hootallana river, and a railway or tramway on either side of the White Horse Rapids and the company to obtain any land grants, concessions, and rights connected therewith.

(c) To purchase, take on lease and otherwise acquire any real and personal property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and any concessions, licences, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary, and to develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, grazing and mining, and by promoting the commerce and establishing towns, villages and settlements.

(d) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire any real and personal property or ships or vessels, or any shares or interests therein, and also shares, stocks and securities of any company, and to acquire or be interested in any ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with any of the above ships, vessels, shares or securities as aforesaid.

(e) To employ any such ships or vessels for the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, timber, machinery, live and dead stock, meat, corn, and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds.

(f) To carry on all or any of the business of a contractor, or proprietors of railways, wharves, docks, wharves, jetties, piers, saw-mills, warehouses and stores, and of ship owners, ship brokers, insurance brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, and other persons, and to employ engineers, hotel proprietors, mechanical engineers and general traders.

(g) To insure with any company or person against any loss or damage, and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this company, and also to carry on the business of marine insurance, and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance.

(h) To obtain, procure, purchase, take upon lease, or under-lease, exchange, or acquire in any other manner, and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, any rights, concessions, privileges, or rights, railways, tramways, canals, water rights, lands, buildings, hereditaments, mineral or other property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, whether real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, or any estate or interest therein, or any shares or interests therein, or any rights or privileges of any kind, or of the same, and whether vested or contingent, and whether in possession or reversion.

(i) To make, construct, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and from time to time to maintain, work, manage, and otherwise deal with any roads, ways, works, warehouses, sheds, wharves, docks, stores, dwelling and other houses, mills, workshops, tramways, railways, and other roads, water-courses, and water power and steam power in general, machinery, steam and other engines, implements, tools, utensils, and any other erections, plant, articles, and things which may from time to time be requisite or convenient for carrying on or developing any of the objects or businesses of the company.

(j) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency business, and to establish, regulate, whether in the United Kingdom or abroad, agencies for all or any of the purposes of the company.

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, landowners, or persons, or proprietors, manufacturers, traders, carriers, and other persons and companies, that may seem conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to obtain from any such government or authority or persons any rights, privileges, concessions, and to carry out, execute, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions, and to obtain any act of parliament or order of any such government or authority for enabling the company to carry into effect any of its objects.

(l) To amalgamate with any other company in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company aforesaid, and whether by sale or otherwise (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of the company or any such company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of the company or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner.

(m) To sell, exchange, let on royalty, share of profits or hire, or otherwise use and grant, licences, easements and other rights in respect of any land in any other manner deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking, business or property of the company, to any company, firm or person in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and in consideration thereof to accept, in whole or in part, any shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any company, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company aforesaid, and to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie.

(n) To register, and promote any company, either limited by shares or otherwise, in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring the properties, or any of them, of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company.

(o) To take advances for the purpose of the company, either with or without security, and to borrow money and persons having dealings with the company, and to persons desirous of developing the company's property.

(p) To invest money at interest on the security of land of any tenure, buildings, stocks, shares, securities, merchandise, and other property, or on the security of the company, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and generally to lend and advance to such persons, upon such securities and terms and subject to such conditions as may seem expedient.

(q) To procure the company to be registered in the Dominion of Canada, or in any foreign country, or in any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom.

(r) To bear and pay the expenses of the formation of the company, including all legal and other fees and expenses of the preparation of the memorandum and articles of association.

(s) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining capital for the company or otherwise.

Given under my hand and seal of office at the City of Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON, 228 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the Chilkoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H, thence 40 chains N., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

September 8, 1898. H. P. S. BAYLIF.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on Chilkoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H, thence 40 chains N., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

September 8, 1898. H. P. S. BAYLIF.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the Island locally known as Dair Island, situated at the mouth of the West Arm of Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot District, and containing 60 acres, more or less.

July 14, 1898. J. M. ASHTON.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and sixty (460) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows:

Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence north forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement.

WM. FIELD.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post, free of charge. Pay \$10 to \$15 per week. For particulars ready to comply send name and address. The Service is free of charge.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new at 1/2 day.

NO DENTRIFICER EQUALS CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder.

6d, 1s, 1s. 6d, and 1 lb. fs. Tins, or

Carbolic Tooth Paste.

6d, 1s, and 1 lb. 6d. Pots.

For Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums. Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best dental preservative. They cleanse the breath and prevent infection by bacteria.

Avoid Imitations Which are Numerous and Destructive. From NEWTON CRANE, Esq., Late United States Consul, Manchester: "Your Carbolic Tooth Powder is the best I ever used. In my opinion I am joined by all the members of my family."

The Largest Sale of any Dentifrices.

E. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

AGENTS: Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

BOYS

BOYS can earn a Steamship or other money, and can be guaranteed a current time-keeper, for selling Bling, Evolving, and other goods, etc., at 50c. each. No money required. Thousands of boys have earned money in this way. Write stating your father's occupation. Manufacturers Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

VANCOUVER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER. A. MACFARLANE, 223 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS. JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS. COOMES & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS. BANK OF MONTREAL. WULFSCHEIN & BEVICK, Ltd. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES. JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS. GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY. OBEN & TAYLOR (luncheon) 413 Hastings. GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS. JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hast. OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. JAMES. THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON CO., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC. GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street. JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.

HABERDASHERS. DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES. Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.

LOAN BROKERS. S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS. THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS. C. B. LAND & INVESTMENT Agency, Limited. RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers. F. DOUGLAS, 333 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN. G. E. FARRER, L.L.B., 534 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS. JOHN ROYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS. M. ROBINSON, 620 Hastings street. DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street. S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street. J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325 Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER. ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC. SAMUEL A. WYKE, 725 Hastings street. REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL. MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hastings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS. C. S. DOUGLAS, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS. RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.

SALE AND AWNING MAKERS. ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 67 Water street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS. STANDARD SOAP CO., Findlay & Co. proprietors.

TEA IMPORTERS. CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cordova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER. C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS. KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS. J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES. KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES. THOMAS L. WOOTTON, furniture moving, 725 Hastings street. VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street. HOPKINS & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS. ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.

GROCERIES. TIE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general merchandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE. McLENNAN, McFEELEY & CO., 122 Cordova street.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS. MANOR HOUSE—Rates, \$2 and \$2.50. BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant. GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street. GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS. GEO. E. TROBEY, 102 Cordova street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN. TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths. Next 89 000 a day house at Vancouver. J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

NOTICE.

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer Empress of Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co.

KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Hailton.

MARSA, M. Skojek.

VERNON, Smith Bros.

REVELSTOCK, Battersan & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., O.P. R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.

NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co.

HANDY LIST

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manu-
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
DASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—
Office 28 Yates street; stables 119 Supper
street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
H. LITTLE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agri-
cultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store
and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.
—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc.
for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele-
phone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., min-
ing brokers and operators. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspondence
solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STREMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, must-
ard and baking powders. Pembroke st.
near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan-
dora street. Dealers in all kinds of pho-
tographic material; views of British Colum-
bia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACHE, Contractor by appt to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 52.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.,
Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., 44 Fort St.,
Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The
old reliable. Established 1855. 110 Yates
street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest
estab.; country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.

L. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish
and window glass; agent for Brillant

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties
for any party who are unable to come out
this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two
should write me as early as possible, as I
intend to leave in July to visit my family
in Edmonton and to bring out my sons.
Letters should be accompanied by deposit on
the American Commercial Co. or the North
American Trading & Transportation Co.
made in my favor. Being on the ground
and having some experience I am in a
position to buy to advantage. Claims on
unprospected properties can be bought
for from one to five thousand which may
be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will
be in Victoria early in August and again
on the 20th or 21st inst. preferring
a deposit amount in a Victoria bank and
advise me of the same and what amount
they wish to pay for a claim, and I can
bring out the title of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F.
Silver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire,
Dawson.

City of Victoria

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednes-
day, the 21st day of September, at the
City Pound, situate on Chambers street,
at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell
by public auction the following animals,
viz.: One White Mare; also one Dark
Brown Mare, unless the said animals are re-
deemed and the pound charges paid at or
before the time of sale.

P. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper,
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12th, 1898. s13

Look at these!



Money saving prices for you in buying
your Furniture from us, especially for the
man who tolls for his dollars as most of
us do. Our line has never been more com-
plete, nor with greater range from high to
low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in
England over 5,000 yards of Carpet in end-
less variety in designs and colors. Call
and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager

FINAL NOTICE

Sewers Rental.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the
rents due for the year 1898, under the
"Sewers Rental By-Law," are paid within
fifteen days from date, legal proceedings
will be taken to recover same.

No further notice will be given.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.
City Hall, Sept. 10, 1898.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always
gives satisfaction.

GAMPBELL & CO
The leading tailors, opposite Colonnade of
Ice, corner Broad and Trounce Ales.

FOR

SUMMER TRADE

Latest

Novelties in

....British
Woollens

We Lead in Fine
Goods at Right Prices—

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and
Military Tailors
92 Government Street

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer
the world ever produced, on
draught at the

Bank Exchange,
The coolest, cleanest and cheapest
Restaurant in the city. Never
closes.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of
Lancelot Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett
Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of
London, England, for a Certificate of In-
defeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos.
one hundred and nine (109), one hundred
and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111),
one hundred and twelve (112), one hundred
and thirteen (113), one hundred and four-
teen (114), one hundred and fifteen (115),
one hundred and sixteen (116), one hundred
and seventeen (117), one hundred and eigh-
teen (118), one hundred and nineteen (119),
one hundred and twenty (120), one hundred
and twenty-one (121), one hundred and twenty-
two (122), one hundred and twenty-three (123),
one hundred and twenty-four (124), one hundred
and twenty-five (125), one hundred and twenty-
six (126), one hundred and twenty-seven (127),
one hundred and twenty-eight (128), one hundred
and twenty-nine (129), one hundred and thirty
(130), one hundred and thirty-one (131), one
hundred and thirty-two (132), one hundred and
thirty-three (133), one hundred and thirty-four
(134), one hundred and thirty-five (135), one
hundred and thirty-six (136), one hundred and
thirty-seven (137), one hundred and thirty-eight
(138), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), one
hundred and forty (140), one hundred and forty-
one (141), one hundred and forty-two (142), one
hundred and forty-three (143), one hundred and
forty-four (144), one hundred and forty-five
(145), one hundred and forty-six (146), one
hundred and forty-seven (147), one hundred and
forty-eight (148), one hundred and forty-nine
(149), one hundred and fifty (150), one hundred
and fifty-one (151), one hundred and fifty-two
(152), one hundred and fifty-three (153), one
hundred and fifty-four (154), one hundred and
fifty-five (155), one hundred and fifty-six (156),
one hundred and fifty-seven (157), one hundred
and fifty-eight (158), one hundred and fifty-nine
(159), one hundred and sixty (160), one hundred
and sixty-one (161), one hundred and sixty-two
(162), one hundred and sixty-three (163), one
hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and
sixty-five (165), one hundred and sixty-six (166),
one hundred and sixty-seven (167), one hundred
and sixty-eight (168), one hundred and sixty-nine
(169), one hundred and seventy (170), one hundred
and seventy-one (171), one hundred and seventy-
two (172), one hundred and seventy-three (173),
one hundred and seventy-four (174), one hundred
and seventy-five (175), one hundred and seventy-
six (176), one hundred and seventy-seven (177),
one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred
and seventy-nine (179), one hundred and eighty
(180), one hundred and eighty-one (181), one
hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and
eighty-three (183), one hundred and eighty-four
(184), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one
hundred and eighty-six (186), one hundred and
eighty-seven (187), one hundred and eighty-eight
(188), one hundred and eighty-nine (189), one
hundred and ninety (190), one hundred and ninety-
one (191), one hundred and ninety-two (192), one
hundred and ninety-three (193), one hundred and
ninety-four (194), one hundred and ninety-five
(195), one hundred and ninety-six (196), one
hundred and ninety-seven (197), one hundred and
ninety-eight (198), one hundred and ninety-nine
(199), one hundred (200).

Notice is hereby given that it is my in-
tention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible
Title to the above lands to Lancelot
Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett Joseph,
on the first day of October next, unless in
the meantime a valid objection thereto be
made to me in writing by some person
having an estate or interest therein, or in
some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General,
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.,
June 20th, 1898.

NOTICE

The Union Gallery of British Columbia,
Limited Liability.

The annual general meeting of the stock-
holders of the company will be held at the
company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday,
the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock
in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1898. s1

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the share-
holders of the company will be held at the
company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday,
the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock
in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1898. s1

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin
Watches, Duesenberg Watches
In Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years.

For This Month Only

STODDART YATES & CO.

THE
PLEBISCITE
CAMPAIGN

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, 15th inst., at James' Bay,
newly opened, into the boats of H. M.
Sloops at Comox, of such quantities of
Fresh Beef, Vegetables, and Soft Bread,
as may be required for Naval purposes for
one year certain from the 1st November
next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

Forms of tender may be obtained on ap-
plication to the Staff Paymaster, H. M. S.
Imperieuse, and when completed should be
forwarded to the Senior Naval Officer at
Esquimalt.

ROBT. A. MOORE, Staff Paymaster,
September 13, 1898.

II, M. S. Imperieuse,

NAVAL CONTRACTS,

TENDERS will be received on behalf of
the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty
until Monday, 10th October, 1898, for sup-
ply and delivery into the boats of H. M.
Sloops at Comox, of such quantities of
Fresh Beef, Vegetables, and Soft Bread,
as may be required for Naval purposes for
one year certain from the 1st November
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Esquimalt.

ROBT. A. MOORE, Staff Paymaster,
September 13, 1898.

II, M. S. Imperieuse,

DUE AND CONTINUOUS ELIMINATION

is recognized by all Physicians to be the chief requisite for

the restoration and preservation of health.

APENTA is the Best Eliminant.

"AN IDEAL PURGATIVE."—The Practitioner.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

NEAVE'S FOOD

IN 1-lb. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

EXTENSIVELY USED ON THE MINING CAMPS OF AUSTRALIA
and in SOUTH AFRICA.

A Large Amount of Nourishment in a Portable Form.

WILL KEEP indefinitely.
Not Affected by Damp.

"Contains all the elements of food in an easily digested
form"—DR. GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

"This Food may be used with advantage by persons of all
ages."—SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Manufacturers, FORDINGBRIDGE, England.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure
for Gout, Rheumatic
Gout and Gravel; the
safest and gentlest
Medicine for Infants,
Children, Delicate Fe-
males, and the Sick-
ness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations,
Bilious Affections.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

1898

...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural
and Industrial Society of British Columbia

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the
Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever
offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of San-
tugo De Cuba, and Blowing up of the
"Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display
which has been specially secured for
four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle
Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailor and
Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts,
Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will
provide music. Special rates over all rail-
way and steamboat lines. No entrance fee
charged for exhibits. Premium Lists,
Entry Forms and full information on appli-
cation to

MAYOR OVENS,
Chairman, Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS,
Secretary, Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARY,
Exhibition Commissioner.

MACONOCHE'S

RATIONS

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations
are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables,
forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal,
which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few
minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS,
London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade,
Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats,
Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....\$600,000 \$2,000,000
RESERVE.....\$200,000 \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster,
Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.

IN THE UNITED STATES:
San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Merchants' Bank of Canada, The National Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova
Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolu-
lu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN-YUKON GOLD FIELDS
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and in interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., November, 1890. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An Amicable City Council Meeting
Results in Early Adjournment
and Little Talk.

Tramway Company Want to Know
When the Corporation Intends
to Renew Bridges.

The city council got through business
last night at a rate that surprised every-
body and when the adjournment was
reached the aldermen stood talking for
a little while as if they did not like to
go home so early and did not just know
what to do with themselves. There was
not much important business to deal
with and the routine went along with a
rush after it got well started.

There was another letter from Crease
& Crease on behalf of Thomas Hendry,
wanting the bathing place at the foot of
Pleasant street removed as he claimed
it was a nuisance to his property. The
letter went to the city solicitor to re-
port.

Manager Buntzen, of the B. C. Electric
Railways, reminded the council that the
time would soon elapse when in the opin-
ion of the city engineer the Rock Bay
and James Bay bridges must be renew-
ed. The company wanted to know what
the city was doing in the matter. In-
cidentally, too, the Point Ellice bridge
was referred to as being only a tempo-
rary structure.

Ald. Bragg said that this question of
the bridges had very soon to be faced
and some action should be taken. He
therefore moved that the matter be re-
ferred to the Mayor, city engineer, street
committee and city solicitor to report,
and that the writer be informed that the
city has now the matter under consid-
eration but has not arrived at any de-
finite conclusion.

This was carried.

Thomas Shaw directed attention to the
state of Chatham street between Blan-
chard and Quadra, and of Quadra, be-
tween Chatham and Green. Another
complaint was made too by Mr. J. Emery
about a bad spot in Government street,
opposite Jones' drug store. These were
referred to the city engineer to
attend to.

C. C. Moody wrote asking the council
to endorse a private company to mine
gold. The letter was referred to the
finance committee for a report.

The street committee recommended a
sidewalk for the east side of Douglas
street between Pembroke and Discovery.
The report was adopted, but the Mayor
reminded the council that the sidewalk
would have to take its turn at the
various places on the list about it and
funds were getting low.

On recommendation of the park com-
mittee it was decided to lay a drain
from the beach pits, at a cost of \$130.

The city engineer estimated that a
sidewalk and drain on John street would
cost \$175, and that the grading on the
extension of Garbally road would cost
\$120. These were laid over for the
time being.

Ald. Bragg introduced an amendment
to the Poor House by-law making the
residence qualification for entrance to
the Old Men's Home simply 15 years in
the city, instead of 15 years in the city
and 20 years in the province as at pres-
ent.

The by-law was reported through the
various stages and passed.

The second reading of the Explosives
by-law came up, but Ald. Williams moved
that it be over a week so that it
might be given due consideration. The
by-law dealt, he said, with vested in-
terests and it would be a mistake to put
through hastily what might afterwards
require to be altered.

Ald. McGregor did not see why the by-
law should not be gone on with. He
thought he had gone pretty fully into
the matter with people interested and
he believed it would meet with the views
of the business men of the city.

Ald. Williams was quite willing to
have the by-law pass its second reading
if more time were given before the com-
mittee stage was passed.

Several other aldermen wanted a little
time and Ald. McGregor thereupon was
willing to leave the matter over a week;
this being assented to.

This exhausted the regular business
and the council adjourned at half past
nine, after several informal questions
were asked and answered and Ald. Phil-
lips had complained that the electric
lights were lit too late on a few nights
recently.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Sept. 18, 1898.

Temperature: Deg. Mean. Deg.
5 a.m.43 Highest.....58
Noon49 Lowest.....41
5 p.m.61

The velocity and direction of the wind
were as follows:
5 a.m.Calm
Noon8 miles north
5 p.m.4 miles southeast
Average state of weather—Calm.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.965.
Corrected 29.866.

Victoria Station, Sept. 19, 1898.

Temperature: Deg. Mean. Deg.
5 a.m.54 Highest.....61
Noon58 Lowest.....50
5 p.m.56

The velocity and direction of the wind
were as follows:
5 a.m.8 miles south
Noon20 miles southwest
5 p.m.Calm
Average state of weather—Calm.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.870.
Corrected 29.785.

KLONDIKE

OUTFITS

Not complete without a supply of

FRANK GUY'S

FRANK GUY'S

FRANK GUY'S

FRANK GUY'S

